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The Indianapolis News is published every afternoon, except Sunday, at the office, No. 22 East Market street.

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THE DAILY NEWS.

MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1879.

The Indianapolis News has a bona fide circulation more than one-half larger than that of any other daily paper in Indiana.

Mr. Hayes hits 'em again.

There will now begin vehement explanations as to who has backed down.

The president has withdrawn Secretary McCreary's nomination as United States circuit judge.

If the democrats want some real good, first-class advice, here it is: Pass the judicial appropriation bill without a condition, and go home.

SENATOR WALLACE, of Pennsylvania, is proposing a greenback alliance in choosing delegates to the Pennsylvania state democratic convention, in the endeavor to effectively kill Tildenism there.

EX-SECRETARY ROBESON requests the New York Post to say that Mine's story about Stewart Woodford's telling him he had orders from President Grant to kidnap Tilden if he attempted taking the oath as president, is a lie from beginning to end.

WATERING place reports indicate a more prosperous season than has been known for years. All of the eastern resorts expect more of permanent visitors than they have ever had. If the common prediction about a hot sum should prove true, it is likely these prognostications will be fulfilled.

THE St. Louis organ of stalwartism and the whisky ring had a dispatch from Washington, Saturday, that the administration was very much afraid Conkling would revive stalwartism again and rend the party. This sounds very much like graveyard whistling. Mr. Hayes has done from the first just as he said he would; he has been swayed neither by compulsion nor covetous.

WIMMY Weston finished 545 miles and five laps in the time he did it was the greatest score on record, the greatest previous one in the same time being 542 miles. He finished his 550 miles at five minutes before 11 o'clock, winning his bet. His last half dozen hours were remarkable as showing five miles each. After many failures he has accomplished great things. He will bring the belt home now, and the lunacy will be revived in New York.

THE Zulu war has already cost England \$35,000,000, and the expenditures for military purposes are now at the rate of \$5,000,000, or more than \$100 per minute. Transportation over 54 miles of the route in South Africa costs five cents per pound which is a ven times as much as it costs from London to Natal. Not until new grass grows in October can an advance be made, and it will be necessary to have five months' supplies in the advance depots. War is a costly game.

THE increase of the government's bonded debt from last December to May of \$143,000,000 is furnishing greenbackers and democrats with "unanswerable arguments." The cause of this, as all sensible people know, is the issuance of the new four per cent bonds before the six per cent, to take up which they were issued, have come in. When the latter are taken up the decrease in the debt in the last fourteen years from its maximum in 1865 will be \$683,000,000. In the same ratio the entire debt could be paid off before the four per cent fall due.

CHICAGO sends out a specimen of Sunday picnicking which should be heeded by other cities. A drunken brawl, and soon a military company is engaged in target practice with a crowd of human beings for shooting marks. The endeavor to introduce the continental Sunday here turns out poorly. There is something in the climate or soil that prevents its flourishing; as also the continental habits of drinking. An American's idea of drinking is to get drunk, and an American's Sunday picnic is unrestrained immorality. With our aping of Anglicans we could more profitably pattern an English Sunday than the continental.

THE president will veto the judicial bill because the clause prohibiting the payment of deputy marshals he construes as an interference with his constitutional duties to enforce all laws. He will approve the army bill because he holds that the prohibition as to the paying of the army used as a police force does not interfere with the laws. He is reported as

a ying he never intended to use the army; that there is no law authorizing such use, and hence prohibition of expenditure for that purpose as made in the army bill does not clash, and he will sign it. He is said to aver also that he does not understand the bill as interfering with the use of troops to uphold the civil authority of the government. It is evident the majority of congress intended exactly such interference, and such use may make a definition necessary. But we are confident there will be no such use. The president's hearty admission that he does not believe in the use of troops as a police force will do much to strengthen the sense of his consistency, but it puts the republicans in a bad plight, who voted unanimously against such a declaration in the house.

THE New York Times has printed a remarkable article, which will be found for study to those who may or may not think that race and religion have anything to do with crime. Four-fifths of the crimes perpetrated in New York city, this article shows, are by the children of foreign parents, and over half the foreign residents are Catholics. There were 120,000 arrests among the native element, and nearly 487,000 of the foreign. Over fifteen of every hundred Catholics are arrested every year, and less than eight of every hundred non-Catholics in the same time. Of the whole number of women arrested during the last seven years seventy-seven per cent were Irish. During the same time there were nearly 243,000 arrests among an Irish population of less than 200,000, while among 165,000 Germans there were only 70,038. In the courts, of the 51,788 cases held for trial 22,571 were native and 29,215 foreign born. Of these foreign born more than 85 per cent were Irish, and yet the Irish constitute only 45 per cent of the foreign population. In two years at Blackwell's Island penitentiary out of 4,336 inmates, 767 were natives and 2,475 Irish. During 25 years, out of 71,560 admissions to the almshouse, 13,660 were natives, two-thirds of them children of foreign parents, and 46,239 Irish. At the Bellevue hospital 140,605 cases have been treated during the last 14 years. Of these 79,568 were Irish, and 32,741 native. In other departments the Times shows similar results. Out of \$935,000 distributed to sectarian charities in the present year in violation of law, \$600,000 went to Catholic institutions.

THE commission in New York which has authority to designate new routes for rapid transit has indicated one to run on the Harlem and Central tracks to the Grand Union depot, and from that point south to the city hall by a line which closely follows the Fourth avenue horse cars, except where they pass on the Bowery already by an elevated road. For all purposes, this moves the Grand Union depot to city hall. The money for this route is all subscribed, and the road will be built by next winter, it is said. On the other hand, there is a good deal of protest against any further elevated roads, for the present, at least. The injury they do to property and the inconvenience on the streets they occupy, has suggested that any more rapid transit routes should be underground. As it is, the streets will soon resemble tunnels or covered ways.

A medical temperance association in England recently had a reunion. At the banquet only wholesome, non-intoxicant beverages were used. There were unfettered "wines" of various sorts, including port and sherry, fruit drinks, beverages made from malt-free from alcohol, of course—and from others from hops, declared on the list to be good and pleasant, cyderine, concocted from the juice of apples, and other curious liquid with a singular name which was stated to be "the pure insipid juice of the grape, free from all foreign matter, and pleasantly acid," and another which, under an equally strange title, was avowed to contain phosphates and iron, and to be an excellent tonic. Ginger ale, fruit essences, and liqueurs completed the drinking part of the bill of fare; a quainter one it safe to say was never made.

IT is suggested that the charge of coward will not lie against Mr. Lamar, for he has proven his courage where cowards are not found, and the same can not be said of Mr. Conkling. The death of this young prince gives freer course to the French republic, but whether the removal of that which was a standing threat will make the republic run its course more swiftly to the coup d'etat which shall bring in the next man on horseback remains to be seen. [Cincinnati Gazette.]

IT is piece of Quixotism to fancy that the main can be delivered for the sake of supporting a pauper line of steamships because they happen to be constructed by American builders. It is difficult to say which is more repugnant to the spirit of this age, Mr. Blaine's principles or his proposed mode of applying them. [New York Herald.]

THE country now understands the issue fully. If it wishes bayonets around the ballot-boxes it will sustain the republicans in the next year. If it wishes free mob with bayonets, and were greeted with a shower of stones, which they answered with a volley. Seven persons were wounded, some fatally. Seventeen of the sharpshooters are in custody.

BETTER OFF in Heaven. John Kemmler, a German, at South Holyoke Mass., shot dead his three children, all girls, aged, from one year, being unable to support them. He has been out of work since February. When arrested Kemmler said: "Let the law take its course." He feared the children might grow up and enter houses of ill fame. He thought they would be better in heaven.

A BLOODY FEUD. The Lehr and Wehr Venen, a Bohemian organization, held a picnic near Chicago yesterday. A lot of roughs made a disturbance, and the Bohemian sharp shooting association were sent for. The company charged the mob with bayonets, and were greeted with a shower of stones, which they answered with a volley. Seven persons were wounded, some fatally. Seventeen of the sharpshooters are in custody.

A SPEECH OF WAR. [Reported.] The Indianapolis News intimates that there is likely to be a special session of the legislature next fall. Outside of Indianapolis there are not ten men in the state who would not patriotically and cheerfully join in an armed rebellion against such a meeting.

OF COURSE NOT. [Baltimore Tribune.] It is no more dignified for senators to bandy epithets, than it is for bunnies to do the same thing.

THE OLD SETTLERS.

Annual Meeting of the Pioneers of Marion, Hendricks, Morgan and Putnam Counties at Green Valley Farm—Interesting Reminiscences of "The Olden Time."

At 7 p. m. Saturday afternoon the first of the Vandall train for Peckburg, Hendricks county, twenty-three miles west of this city, to attend the semi-annual reunion of the old settlers of Hendricks, Marion, Putnam and Morgan counties, to be held on John Hadley's Green Valley farm, three miles from the village of Peckburg. He saw no unusual stir along the road, and began to think there must be some mistake as to the meeting until the train stopped at Plainfield, where a large number of persons boarded the train. Among them, as if to make assurance doubly sure, was an old gentleman, with a carefully preserved copy of the Ulster County Gazette, the oldest paper not yet extinguished in Washington, which he was exhibiting with no small degree of pride, oblivious of the fact that his cherished relic was only one of several thousand far similes of the Gazette. Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks presented a handsomely framed copy of the same paper several years ago to the state library, and would doubtless still be hugging the delusion to his breast that he had added a rare old relic to the state archives had his relic not been extinguished and his confidence naively shaken by the image-smashing newspapers of this city.

The meeting began at 10 o'clock Saturday, with nearly 7,000 people on the ground, the largest attendance ever given any old settlers meeting in central Indiana. The Sidesville concert band furnished the music, and in addition the thousands of baskets containing everything in the edible line, both in and out of season, there were 16 stands where lemonade of all colors, ice cream, cakes, candy, pop corn, etc., with cheap jewelry and other knick-knackery were being sold. Dispensed, Rev. Thomas Miller, formerly of Hendricks county, now of Winterest, Iowa, opened the meeting with prayer. Wm. D. Trester, president of the old settlers' association, then made a short address. Joseph Miller, of Danville, Mr. Miller said he was 52 years old, and had come to Hendricks county in 1834. He had been personally acquainted with every officer of the county since its organization, and had never had a quarrel with any representative man and almost every criminal the county had ever produced. The first murder in the county, he said, took place on the farm at which he now lived, and was committed by a man named Barlow, who was killed by John Madlock in 1838. For this murder Madlock got one year and one day in the county jail and was fined one cent. The next murder was committed in 1840, and was committed by a young woman, killing her babe. She was acquitted. Then in 1836 came the next murder, Alfred Wiley killing a man named Thompson, his father-in-law, at Plainfield. "The first murder in Hendricks county," he said, "was committed by a man named Bell, who was killed by John Madlock in 1838. For this murder Madlock got one year and one day in the county jail and was fined one cent. The next murder was committed in 1840, and was committed by a young woman, killing her babe. She was acquitted. Then in 1836 came the next murder, Alfred Wiley killing a man named Thompson, his father-in-law, at Plainfield. 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